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NEW JERSEY DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TRENTON --ETC F/G 13/13
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM, HELMETTA DAM (NJ 00794) RARITAN RI--ETC(U)
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RARITAN RIVER BASIN
TRIBUTARY TO MANALAPAN BROOK,
MIDDLESEX COUNTY
NEW JERSEY

AD A103759

HELMETTA DAM

NJ 00794

PHASE 1 INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM



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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Philadelphia District
Corps of Engineers
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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AUGUST 1981

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report cites results of a technical investigation as to the dam's adequacy. The inspection and evaluation of the dam is as prescribed by the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. The technical investigation includes visual inspection, review of available design and construction records, and preliminary structural and hydraulic and hydrologic calculations, as applicable. An assessment of the dam's general condition is included in the report.			



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CUSTOM HOUSE-2 D & CHESTNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

IN REPLY REFER TO
NAPEN-N

Honorable Brendan T. Byrne
Governor of New Jersey
Trenton, New Jersey 08621

25 AUG 1981

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Dear Governor Byrne:

Inclosed is the Phase I Inspection Report for Helmetta Pond Dam in Middlesex County, New Jersey which has been prepared under authorization of the Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. A brief assessment of the dam's condition is given in the front of the report.

Based on visual inspection, available records, calculations and past operational performance, Helmetta Pond Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure, but reduced to a significant hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in poor overall condition. The dam's spillway is considered inadequate because a flow equivalent to 12 percent of the Spillway Design Flood - SDF - would cause the dam to be overtopped. (The SDF, in this instance, is one half of the Probable Maximum Flood). To ensure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

a. The spillway's adequacy should be determined by a qualified professional consultant engaged by the owner using more sophisticated methods, procedures and studies within three months from the date of approval of this report. Within three months of the consultant's findings remedial measures to ensure spillway adequacy should be initiated.

b. Within three months from the date of approval of this report the owner should engage a qualified professional consultant to perform the following:

(1) Investigate the cause of the seepage and wet, soft areas at the downstream toe of the dam.

(2) Design and oversee procedures for the removal of trees, from the upstream and downstream slopes and the one tree near the center of the dam which is approximately 15 ft. downstream from the toe.

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Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

(3) Design and oversee repairs for the erosion of the upstream slope of the dam and design and specify erosion protection for the upstream slope of the dam.

(4) Design and oversee repairs for the eroded areas on the downstream slope adjacent to the spillway.

(5) Investigate the reasons for the uneven surface of the crest, and design remedial measures as needed.

(6) Oversee filling of the animal burrows on the embankment.

(7) Design and oversee repairs to the concrete spillway and walls.

(8) Design and oversee reconstruction of the outlet works.

c. Within three months from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) Start a program of checking the condition of the dam periodically and monitoring the seepage and wet areas along the toe of the downstream slope.

(2) Start a program for maintaining the embankment free of weeds and brush and filling animal burrows as they occur.

(3) Control trespassing on dam.

d. Within six months from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) After repair of eroded areas on the dam, re-establish and maintain grassy vegetation on the dam.

(2) Repair deteriorated portions of service bridge.

e. The owner should develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam, within one year from the date of approval of this report.

f. An emergency action plan and warning system should be developed which outlines actions to be taken by the owner to minimize the downstream effects of an emergency at the dam within six months from the date of approval of this report.

A copy of the report is being furnished to Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the designated State Office contact for this program. Within five days of the date of this letter, a copy will also be sent to Congressman Smith of the Fourth District. Under the provision of the Freedom of Information Act, the inspection report will be subject to release by this office, upon request, five days after the date of this letter.

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Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22161 at a reasonable cost. Please allow four to six weeks from the date of this letter for NTIS to have copies of the report available.

An important aspect of the Dam Inspection Program will be the implementation of the recommendations made as a result of the inspection. We accordingly request that we be advised of proposed actions taken by the State to implement our recommendations.

Sincerely,



ROGER L. BALDWIN
Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commander and District Engineer

Incl
As stated

Copies furnished:

Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, P.E., Deputy Director
Division of Water Resources
N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box CN029
Trenton, NJ 08625

Mr. John O'Dowd, Acting Chief
Bureau of Flood Plain Regulation
Division of Water Resources
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Trenton, NJ 08625

HELMETTA POND DAM (NJUU794)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

This dam was inspected on 20 April 1981 by Anderson-Nichols and Co. Inc., under contract to the State of New Jersey. The State, under agreement with the U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia, had this inspection performed in accordance with the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

Helmetta Pond Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure, but reduced to a significant hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in poor overall condition. The dam's spillway is considered inadequate because a flow equivalent to 12 percent of the Spillway Design Flood - SDF - would cause the dam to be overtopped. (The SDF, in this instance, is one half of the Probable Maximum Flood). To ensure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

a. The spillway's adequacy should be determined by a qualified professional consultant engaged by the owner using more sophisticated methods, procedures and studies within three months from the date of approval of this report. Within three months of the consultant's findings remedial measures to ensure spillway adequacy should be initiated.

b. Within three months from the date of approval of this report the owner should engage a qualified professional consultant to perform the following:

(1) Investigate the cause of the seepage and wet, soft areas at the downstream toe of the dam.

(2) Design and oversee procedures for the removal of trees, from the upstream and downstream slopes and the one tree near the center of the dam which is approximately 15 ft. downstream from the toe.

(3) Design and oversee repairs for the erosion of the upstream slope of the dam and design and specify erosion protection for the upstream slope of the dam.

(4) Design and oversee repairs for the eroded areas on the downstream slope adjacent to the spillway.

(5) Investigate the reasons for the uneven surface of the crest, and design remedial measures as needed.

(6) Oversee filling of the animal burrows on the embankment.

(7) Design and oversee repairs to the concrete spillway and walls.

(8) Design and oversee reconstruction of the outlet works.

c. Within three months from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) Start a program of checking the condition of the dam periodically and monitoring the seepage and wet areas along the toe of the downstream slope.

(2) Start a program for maintaining the embankment free of weeds and brush and filling animal burrows as they occur.

(3) Control trespassing on dam.

d. Within six months from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) After repair of eroded areas on the dam, re-establish and maintain grassy vegetation on the dam.

(2) Repair deteriorated portions of service bridge.

e. The owner should develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam, within one year from the date of approval of this report.

f. An emergency action plan and warning system should be developed which outlines actions to be taken by the owner to minimize the downstream effects of an emergency at the dam within six months from the date of approval of this report.

APPROVED:


ROGER L. BALDWIN
Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commander and District Engineer

DATE:

25 Aug 81

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam:	Helmetta Pond
Identification No.:	Fed ID No. NJ00794
State Located:	New Jersey
County Located:	Middlesex
Stream:	Manalapan Brook
River Basin:	Raritan
Date of Inspection	April 20, 1981

ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

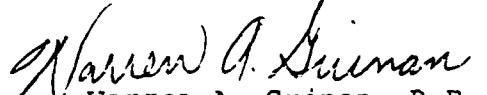
Helmetta Pond Dam is a horseshoe shaped, low earthen embankment, 653 feet long, at least 70 years old, small in size and in poor overall condition. The soft wet area and seepage at the downstream toe is indicative of seepage through and under the dam. If not properly controlled, it could lead to failure of the dam by piping and sloughing of the downstream slope. Serious erosion on the upstream slope of the dam at the waterline, if allowed to continue, could result in eventual breaching of the embankment. The crest of the dam is uneven, the cause of which cannot be determined by visual inspection alone, but may be indicative of a potential stability problem. Continued deterioration of the concrete spillway and steel plate covers over the outlet pipe could lead to a sudden release of water. The spillway can handle a storm about 11 percent the size of the Spillway Design Flood of one-half PMF and is considered inadequate. Because of the depression downstream behind the factory buildings, controlled by a 42-inch RCP culvert, failure of the dam would cause flooding from ponded water from 1 to 6-1/2 feet deep in the warehouses and factory. The economic loss would be appreciable but with little threat of loss of lives. Therefore, the hazard classification should be downgraded to Significant.

It is recommended that the owner retain the services of a professional engineer, qualified in the design and inspection of dams, to accomplish the following tasks very soon: Evaluate further the inadequate spillway capacity and also consider the hydraulic conveyance downstream; investigate the cause of the seepage and wet, soft areas at the downstream toe of the dam; design and oversee procedures for the removal of trees from the upstream and downstream slopes and the one tree near the center of the dam which is approximately 15 feet downstream from the toe; design and oversee repairs for the erosion of the upstream slope of the dam and design and specify erosion protection for the upstream slope of the dam; design and oversee repairs for the eroded areas on the downstream slope adjacent to the spillway; investigate the reasons for the uneven surface of the

crest, and design remedial measures as needed; oversee filling of the animal burrows on the embankment; design and oversee repairs to the concrete spillway and walls; and design and oversee reconstruction of the outlet works.

It is further recommended that the owner undertake the following as part of operating and maintenance procedures. Starting very soon: begin a program of checking the condition of the dam periodically and monitoring the seepage and wet areas along the toe of the downstream slope; start a program for maintaining the embankment free of weeds and brush, and filling animal burrows as they occur; control trespassing on the dam. Starting soon: develop an emergency action plan which outlines actions taken by the owner to minimize downstream effects of an emergency at the dam; after repair of eroded areas on the dam, re-establish and maintain grassy vegetation on the dam; repair deteriorated portions of service bridge; and in the near future: develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam.

ANDERSON-NICHOLS & COMPANY, INC.



Warren A. Guinan, P.E.
Project Manager
New Jersey Number 16848



April 20, 1981

OVERVIEW PHOTO
HELMETTA POND DAM

PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test Flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonable possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY INSPECTION PROGRAM
HELMETTA POND DAM
FED ID NO. #NJ00794

SECTION 1
PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

a. Authority. Authority to perform the Phase I Safety Inspection of Helmetta Pond Dam was received from the State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resources by letter dated 12 December 1980 under Basic Contract No. FPM-39 and Contract No. A01093 dated 10 October, 1979. This Authority was given pursuant to the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367 and by agreement between the State and the U.S. Army Engineers District, Philadelphia. The inspection discussed herein was performed by Anderson-Nichols & Company, Inc.

b. Purpose: The purpose of the Phase I Investigation is to develop an assessment of the general conditions with respect to the safety of Helmetta Pond Dam and appurtenances. Conclusions are based upon available data and visual inspection. The results of this study are used to determine any need for emergency measures and to conclude if additional studies, investigations, and analyses are necessary and warranted.

1.2 Project Description

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances. Helmetta Pond Dam is a horseshoe shaped, 653 foot long earth embankment dam with a hydraulic height of 5.6 feet and a structural height of 7.2 feet. The spillway type is concrete overflow with a 7.2-foot long weir. The dam's crest width ranges from 8 to 14 feet. There are tire ruts in a very wide road on the right (west) side of the crest and a 28-inch diameter tree is growing on the left (east) side of the crest. The dam's upstream face has a 3H:1V slope and a 20-foot wide erosion feature near the right abutment with trees growing in the area. The downstream slope varies from 3H:1V to 8H:1V. There is a large 2-foot diameter tree at the downstream toe of the dam. A large area of seepage has developed, over-grown with wetlands-type species of vegetation, downstream of the dam near the right abutment. Animal burrows are evident on the dam crest, as well as on the upstream and downstream faces.

b. Location. The dam is located in Helmetta Borough, New Jersey on Manalapan Brook. The dam is at $40^{\circ} 22.7'$ north latitude and $74^{\circ} 25.7'$ west longitude on the New Brunswick Quadrangle. The dam may be reached by exiting from the New Jersey Turnpike at Interchange 8A, turning east on Forsgate Drive, turning left on Possum Hollow Road, turning right on Bordentown - South Amboy Turnpike and continuing on Spotswood - Cranbury Road (Main Street in the Borough of Helmetta) to the dam site behind Helme Tobacco Co. Plant, a total distance of about 1.3 miles. A location map has been included as Figure 3.

c. Size Classification. Helmetta Pond Dam is classified as being small in size on the basis of storage at the dam crest of 142 acre-feet, which is less than 1000 acre-feet but more than 50 acre-feet, and on the basis of its structural height of 7.2 feet, which is less than 40 feet, in accordance with criteria given in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.

d. Hazard Classification. The spillway at Helmetta Pond Dam will not pass the SDF of one-half PMF. Approximately 300 feet downstream of the dam, and next to the left (east) abutment are warehouses. About 200 feet further downstream are the factories of the Helme Tobacco Company. The downstream area is a depression with only a 42-inch RCP culvert to convey the water from the depression under the factory to the 500-foot open channel leading to Manalapan Brook. Breaching of the dam would fill the depression (about 63 acre-foot) and cause ponded water to inundate buildings from 1 to 6-1/2 feet. The economic loss would be appreciable but no serious threat to loss of life is apparent. Therefore, the hazard classification should be downgraded to significant.

e. Ownership. The dam is owned by Middlesex County. Information may be obtained by writing Middlesex County Council at 303 George Street, Plaza 1, 3rd Floor, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901, or by calling (201) 745-3228.

f. Purpose. The purpose of construction of Helmetta Pond Dam was for fire protection for Helme Tobacco Company; this is also the present purpose.

g. Design and Construction History. No information regarding the original plan or design of the dam was available.

h. Normal Operational Procedure. No operational procedures were disclosed for the dam.

i. Site Geology. No site specific information (such as borings) was available at the time the dam was inspected. Information derived from the Geologic Map of New Jersey (Kummel and Johnson, 1912) indicates soils within the immediate site consists of coastal plain sediments which includes sand and clay deposits.

The depth to bedrock at the dam site is unknown and outcrops were not observed during the dam inspection. No information was available on the bedrock in this area based on the previously mentioned reports.

1.3 Pertinent Data

a. Drainage Area

.69 square miles

b. Discharge at Damsite (cfs)

Maximum flood at damsite - unknown

Total ungated spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation (at top of dam) - 41

c. Elevation (ft. above NGVD)

Top of dam - low point 45.2
high point 46.8

Test flood (1/2 PMF) - 46.6

Recreation pool (at time of inspection) - 43

Spillway crest - 43.7

Streambed at centerline of spillway - 39.6

Maximum tailwater (estimated) 41.0

d. Reservoir (length in feet)

Length of maximum pool - 3000 (estimated)

Spillway crest - 2800

e. Storage (acre-feet)

Spillway crest - 64

Top of dam - 142

Test Flood (1/2 PMF) - 267

f. Reservoir Surface (acres)

Top of dam - 72 (estimated)

Spillway crest - 32

g. Dam

Type - earth

Length - 653 feet

Height - 5.6 feet (hydraulic)

- 7.2 feet (structural)

Top width - ranges from 8 to 14 feet

Side slopes - upstream 3H:1V, downstream varies 3H:1V

to 8H:1V

Zoning - unknown

Impervious core - unknown

Cutoff - unknown

Grout curtain - unknown

h. Spillway

Type - Concrete overflow

Length of weir - 7.2 feet

Crest elevation - 43.7' NGVD

Low level outlet - 36-inch clay pipe

U/S Channel - Approach channel, about 35 feet wide and
150 feet long from Helmetta Pond.

D/S Channel - Three-foot wide channel open for 400
feet leading into a 42-inch pipe that passes flow
under building and thence downstream for about
500 feet into Manalapan Brook.

i. Regulating Outlets

Type - 36-inch clay pipe with steel plate covers
serving as a gate over upstream pipe inlet

Invert elevation - 40.1 feet NGVD

Length - about 3 feet

Access - Bridge deck over spillway

SECTION 2
ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design

No hydraulic, hydrologic, or other engineering data were disclosed.

2.2 Construction

No recorded data concerning construction of the Helmetta Pond Dam were found.

2.3 Operation

No written operational data were found.

2.4 Evaluation

a. Availability. A search of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection files revealed no information.

b. Adequacy. Data obtained in the visual inspection are deemed adequate to complete this Phase 1 Inspection Report

SECTION 3
VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

a. Dam. Trees are growing on the upstream and downstream slopes of the dam near the right and left abutments. Extensive erosion has taken place on the upstream slope at and above the waterline. Near the center of the dam, the upstream slope has been flattened considerably which may be due to wave action.

The crest of the dam is uneven and is partially covered with depression tracks up to 4 inches deep caused by vehicular traffic. Several animal burrows, up to 10 inches in diameter and 2.5 feet deep, were observed on the crest and on the upstream slope near the crest. At the crest, a surface depression, 2 feet in diameter and 1 foot deep, had developed around one of the animal burrows. The area at the downstream toe of the dam is generally wet and soft. Wetlands-type species of vegetation, primarily cattails, is located everywhere along the toe of the slope. Seepage is flowing from a large swamp area on the right side of the dam in the vicinity of the right abutment. The visible water contained some orange colored flocs but no evidence of suspended soil fines in the water was observed.

Erosion has occurred on the downstream slope on either side of the concrete spillway wingwalls. On the right side, railroad ties have been placed on the slope in an attempt to minimize the erosion on the slope. An animal burrow, 6 in. in diameter and 2 ft. deep, has been developed beneath the ties.

b. Appurtenant Structures. The ungated spillway at the left end of the dam is in generally poor condition. The concrete abutment walls are badly eroded and undermined on the downstream side and the concrete is eroded at the water line on the upstream side. The makeshift steel plates used for gating the outlet pipe are leaking and are rusting. Some planks on the service bridge over the spillway are deteriorated.

c. Reservoir Area. The watershed above the lake is gently sloping and wooded. Some open fields were evident along the west side of the reservoir and low lying swamps exist on the north end of the reservoir. Slopes on the shore of the lake appear stable. No evidence of significant sedimentation was observed.

d. Downstream Channel. The channel downstream of the spillway makes a lefthand turn and joins the seepage flow from the right side of the dam. The channel bottom is in soil and there is no erosion protection on the sides of the channel. Considerable sloughing and erosion have occurred along the banks. After passing flow through a 48-inch CMP under a haul road, the open channel passes flow into a 42-inch RCP beneath the buildings egressing downstream beyond the building and enters Manalapan Brook 500 feet downstream of the buildings.

SECTION 4
OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Procedures

No formal operating procedures were revealed.

4.2 Maintenance of Dam

No formal maintenance procedures for the dam were found.

4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

No formal maintenance procedures for the operating facilities were discovered.

4.4 Warning System

No description of any warning system was found.

4.5 Evaluation of Operational Adequacy

Because of the lack of operation and maintenance procedures, the remedial measures described in Section 7.2 should be implemented as described.

SECTION 5
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC

5.1 Evaluation of Features

a. Design Data. Because no original hydrologic design data were revealed, an evaluation of such data could not be performed.

b. Experience Data. No experience data were found.

c. Visual Inspection. The invert of the low-level outlet is estimated to be located well above the deeper parts of the reservoir. The dam has the appearance of a low earth berm added to increase stored water in an existing lake. The steel covers over the 36-inch clay pipe appear to be 9 makeshift arrangement; no lifting mechanism was noted. Considerable erosion and spalling of the concrete around the spillway at the end of the approach channel was observed.

d. Helmetta Pond Dam Overtopping Potential. The hydraulic/hydrologic evaluation for the dam is based on a selected Spillway Design Flood (SDF) equal to one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) in accordance with the range of test floods given in the evaluation guidelines, for dams classified as significant hazard and small in size. The PMF was determined by application of a 24-hour Probable Maximum Precipitation of 22.9 inches to the SCS dimensionless unit hydrograph. Hydrologic computations are given in Appendix 3. The routed half-PMF peak inflow to the reservoir is 849 cfs; the peak outflow is 267 cfs.

Water will rise to a depth of 1.5 foot above the spillway crest before overtopping the low point on the dam embankment crest. Under this head the spillway capacity is 41 cfs, which is less than the selected SDF.

Flood routing calculations indicate that Helmetta Pond Dam will be overtopped for 9.8 hours to a maximum depth of 1.4 feet under half-PMF conditions. It is estimated that the spillway can pass the inflow from a storm about 11 percent the size of the half-PMF without overtopping the dam; thus, the spillway is considered inadequate.

e. Draw-down Capacity. It is estimated that the lake can be drained down to elevation 41.1 feet in approximately 2.5 days assuming no significant inflow. This time period is considered adequate for draining the reservoir in an emergency situation. However, some water probably would remain in the pond, as the low-level outlet is believed not to be at or near the bottom of the reservoir.

SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual Observations. The soft, wet area and seepage at the downstream toe of the dam is indicative of seepage through and under the dam, which, if not properly controlled, could lead to failure of the dam by piping and sloughing of the downstream slope. Serious erosion on the upstream slope of the dam at the waterline, if allowed to continue, could result in eventual breaching of the embankment. Most of the crest of the dam which is bare of vegetation would be susceptible to erosion if the dam were overtopped, which might, in turn, lead to breaching of the dam. Trees growing on the upstream and downstream slopes may cause seepage and erosion problems if the tree blows over and pulls out its roots, or if a tree dies or its roots rot.

The crest of the dam is uneven. Although the cause of the unevenness cannot be determined on the basis of the visual inspection alone, it may be a sign of a potential stability problem. The presence of several large depressions at the upstream edge of the crest and on the upstream slope may be a result of internal erosion of the embankment which, if not stopped, could lead to breaching of the dam.

Continued deterioration of the concrete spillway and steel plates over the outlet pipe could lead to a sudden release of water.

6.2 Design and Construction Data. No design or construction data pertinent to the structural stability of the dam are available.

6.3 Operating Records. No operating records pertinent to the structural stability of the dam were available.

6.4 Post-Construction Changes. No record of post-construction changes was available.

6.5 Seismic Stability - This dam is in Seismic Zone 1. According to the Recommended Guidelines, dams located in Seismic Zone 1 "may be assumed to present no hazard from earthquake, provided static stability conditions are satisfactory and conventional safety margins exist". The visual observations made during the inspection are possible indicators of unstable embankments as mentioned in Section 6.1. However, because no data are available concerning the engineering properties of the embankment and foundation materials for this dam, it is not possible to make an engineering evaluation of the stability of the slopes or the factor of safety under static conditions.

SECTION 7
ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

a. Condition. Helmetta Pond Dam is estimated to be at least 70 years old and is in poor condition.

b. Adequacy of Information. The information available is such that the assessment of the dam must be based on the results of the visual inspection.

c. Urgency. The recommendations made in 7.2.a and 7.2.b should be implemented by the owner as prescribed.

d. Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation. The information available from the visual inspection is adequate to identify the potential problems which are listed in 7.2.a. These problems require the attention of a professional engineer who will have to make additional engineering studies to design or specify remedial measures to rectify the problems. If left unattended, the problems could lead to failure of the dam.

7.2 Recommendation/Remedial Measures

a. Recommendations. The owner should engage a professional engineer qualified in the design and construction of dams to accomplish the following very soon:

- (1) Evaluate further the inadequate spillway capacity and also consider the hydraulic conveyance downstream.
- (2) Investigate the cause of the seepage and wet, soft areas at the downstream toe of the dam.
- (3) Design and oversee procedures for the removal of trees, from the upstream and downstream slopes and the one tree near the center of the dam which is approximately 15 ft. downstream from the toe.
- (4) Design and oversee repairs for the erosion of the upstream slope of the dam and design and specify erosion protection for the upstream slope of the dam.
- (5) Design and oversee repairs for the eroded areas on the downstream slope adjacent to the spillway.
- (6) Investigate the reasons for the uneven surface of the crest, and design remedial measures as needed.

- (7) Oversee the repair of animal burrows on the embankment slope.
- (8) Design and oversee repairs to the concrete spillway and walls.
- (9) Design and oversee reconstruction of the outlet works.

b. Alternatives. None recommended if fire protection remains high priority purpose.

c. Operating and Maintenance Procedures. The owner should accomplish the following in the time periods specified:

Beginning very soon:

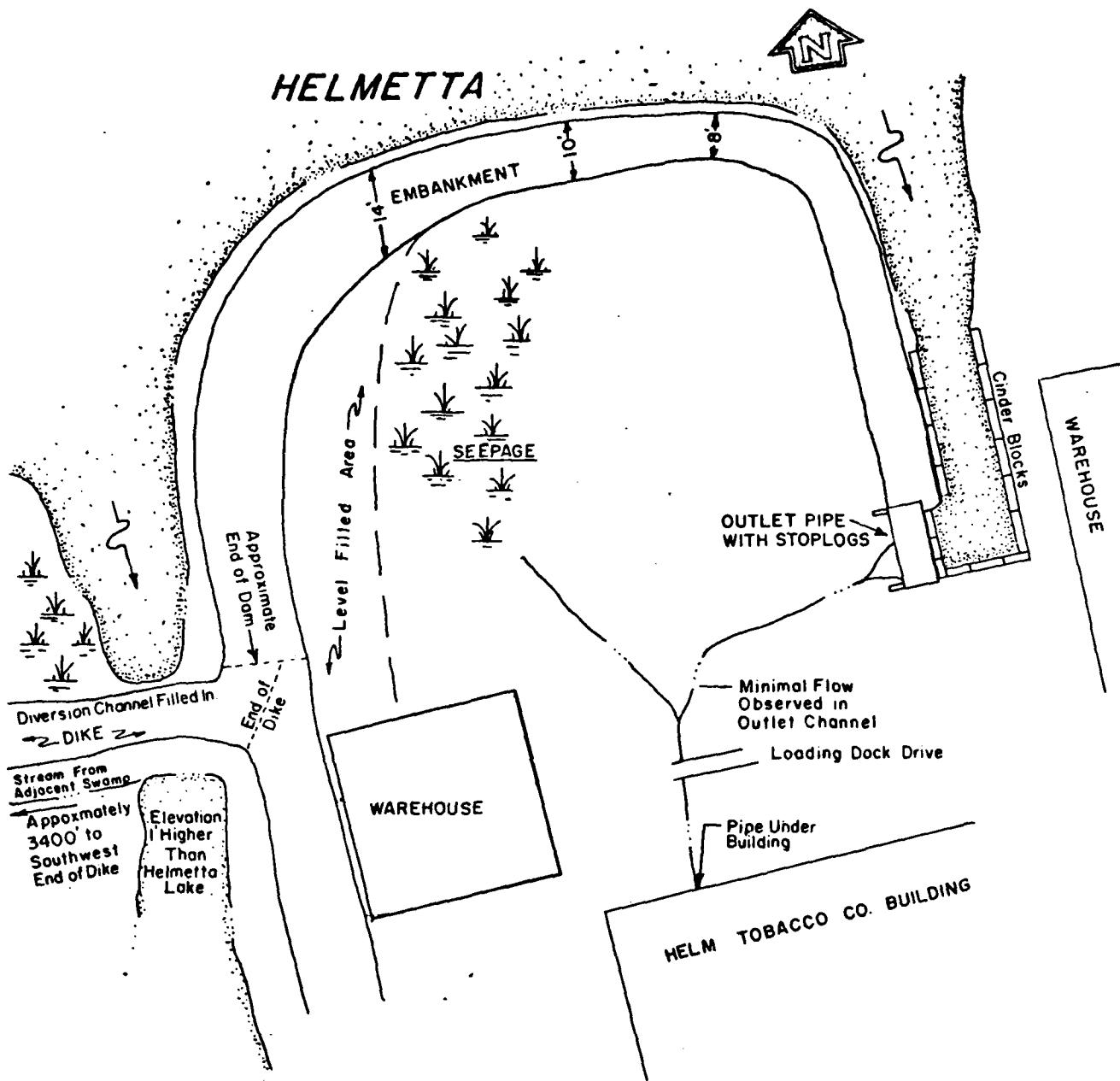
- (1) Start a program of checking the condition of the dam periodically and monitoring the seepage and wet areas along the toe of the downstream slope.
- (2) Start a program for maintaining the embankment free of weeds, brush, and filling animal burrows (add to brief assessment) as they occur.
- (3) Control trespassing on dam.

Starting soon:

- (1) Develop an emergency action plan which outlines actions taken by the owner to minimize downstream effects of an emergency at the dam.
- (2) After repair of eroded areas on the dam, re-establish and maintain grassy vegetation on the dam.
- (3) Repair deteriorated portions of service bridge.

In the near Future:

Develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam.



Anderson-Nichols & Co., Inc.

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIST PHILADELPHIA
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
PHILADELPHIA, PA

NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED.DAMS

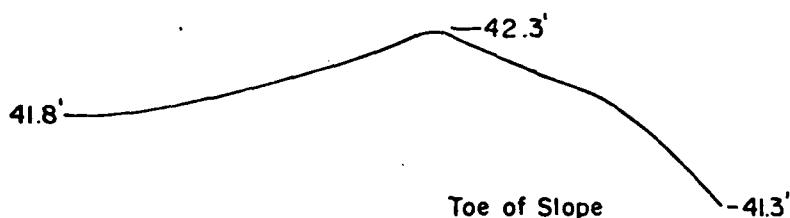
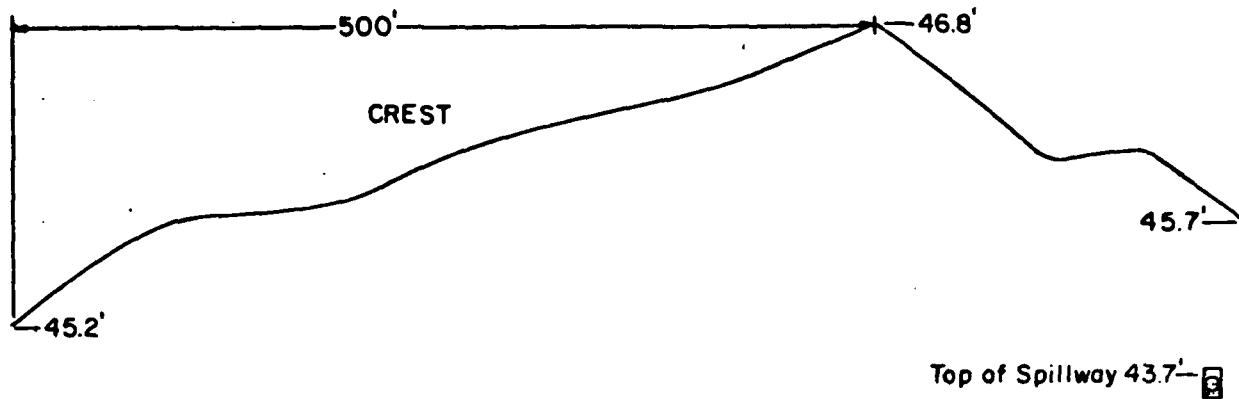
HELMETTA POND DAM PLAN

TRIB. TO MANALAPAN BROOK

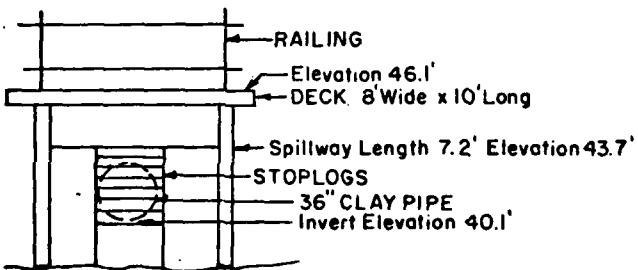
NEW JERSEY

SCALE NOT TO SCALE
DATE JUNE 1981

FIGURE - I



PROFILE



OUTLET ELEVATION

Anderson-Nichols & Co, Inc	U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIST. PHILADELPHIA CORPS OF ENGINEERS PHILADELPHIA, PA.	
BOSTON	MASSACHUSETTS	
NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED.DAMS		
HELMETTA POND DAM PROFILE & ELEVATION		
TRIB. TO. MANALAPAN BROOK		NEW JERSEY
		SCALE NOT TO SCALE
		DATE: JUNE 1981

FIGURE-2



APPENDIX 1
CHECK LIST
VISUAL INSPECTION

HELMETTA POND DAM

Check List
Visual Inspection
Phase 1

Name	Dam	Helmetta Pond Dam	County	Middlesex	State	NJ (00794)	Coordinators	NJDEP
Date (s)	Inspection	2/19/81 4/20/81	Weather	Overcast, warm Clear	Temperature	40° 45°		
Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection			43	NGVD	Tailwater at Time of Inspection	39.6	NGVD	

Inspection Personnel:

Guinan	Stuart
Gilman	Deane
Murdock	

Stuart/Gilman/Murdock

Recorder

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF EMBANKMENT	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	None observed	Repair erosion and provide adequate erosion protection
SURFACE CRACKS	None	
SLoughing OR Erosion OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT Slopes	Significant erosion and sloughing along upstream face	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	Horizontal alignment - good vertical alignment - crest exhibits a slight undulation in elevation	
RIPRAP FAILURES	No riprap evident above water level. Small trees and brush growing on upstream face.	Remove trees and brush and provide adequate erosion protection on upstream face.

EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

RAILINGS

None

JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT
AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY
AND DAMErosion evident on either side
of spillway structure

ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE

Ground is wet and soggy downstream
of the dam. Seepage
and standing water evident
in many locations along the
toe.

Investigate origin of seepage

STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER

None

DRAINS

None observed

UNGATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	Poor condition - Substantial spalling and erosion on u/s face, approximately 8" below weir. D/s face has evidence of surface erosion. Much debris.	Repair eroded and deteriorated concrete. Clean inlet area.

APPROACH CHANNEL

	Clear of brush or weeds. Much trash debris. Mortared cinder block training wall on left side in good condition.	Clear trash
--	---	-------------

-4

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

	Defined channel. Weeds and trash.	Clear trash
--	-----------------------------------	-------------

BRIDGE AND PIERS OVER SPILLWAY

	Evidence of deterioration of wood. Some planks show rot. Wooden footbridge with railing on d/s side only. Deck in fair condition. Railing well painted.	Add railing on u/s side. Repair deteriorated plank and paint.
--	---	---

OUTLET WORKS (Located at Ungated Spillway)
See Ungated Spillway

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	See outlet channel. See outlet pipe.	U/s face of spillway wall. Considerable surface erosion and spalling of concrete. Concrete block wall has minor cracking.
INTAKE STRUCTURE		Repair concrete and concrete block wall.
OUTLET PIPE	3 ft smooth clay pipe exits face of spillway. Invert 4 ft below spillway crest.	Repair or rebuild channel.
OUTLET CHANNEL	Poor condition. Substantial erosion and deterioration of concrete wall at base.	Repair or rebuild channel.
EMERGENCY GATE	Gate appears to be 2 steel plates which together cover, outlet pipe and may be held in place by water pressure from u/s. Some leakage. Steel plates are rusting.	Refit with new gate and stop logs.

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
Stream flows perpendicular to spillway crest for approx. 100 yards then takes right angle towards factory. It then flows: approx. 50 yards d/s; under the loading dock driveway 15-foot long, 48-inch diameter BCCNP; 20+ feet more d/s; into a 42-inch concrete pipe; and then under the mill to Manalapan Brook across the street.		Failure of this dam could cause flooding to the basements of two warehouses.
SLOPES	Gentle	Helme Tobacco Co. located immediately downstream.

APPROXIMATE NO.
OF HOMES AND
POPULATION

RESERVOIR	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SLOPES		Slightly wooded, gradual slopes, some homes situated adjacent to reservoir.	
SEDIMENTATION		No evidence of significant sedimentation observed.	

CHECK LIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

ITEM	REMARKS
PLAN OF DAM	None found.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	Prepared for this report
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	None found
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	None found
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA	None found
OUTLETS - PLAN	
- DETAILS	None found
- CONSTRAINTS	
- DISCHARGE RATINGS	
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	None found

ITEM	REMARKS
DESIGN REPORTS	None found
GEOLOGY REPORTS	None found
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	None found
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	None found
POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None found
BORROW SOURCES	Unknown

ITEM	REMARKS
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None found
MODIFICATIONS	None found
HIGH POOL RECORDS	None found
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	None found
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	None found
MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS	None found

ITEMS	REMARKS
SPILLWAY PLAN	
SECTIONS	None found
DETAILS	
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS	None found

CHECK LIST
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA
ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: .69 square miles, gentle slope,
wooded area, and wet lands

ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 43.7 NGVD (64
acre-feet)

ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY)
Not applicable

ELEVATION MAXIMUM TEST FLOOD POOL: 46.6 feet NGVD

ELEVATION TOP DAM: 45.2 feet NGVD (142 acre-feet)

SPILLWAY CREST: free overflow concrete spillway

a. Elevation 43.7 feet NGVD

b. Type flat

c. Width 8 inches

d. Length 7.2 feet

e. Location Spillover left dam abutment

f. Number and Type of Gates None

OUTLET WORKS: One 36 inches pipe with upstream steelplate
covers (gate)

a. Type clay pipe

b. Location Directly below spillway through wall

c. Entrance Invert 41.1 feet NGVD

d. Exit Invert 41.1 feet NGVD

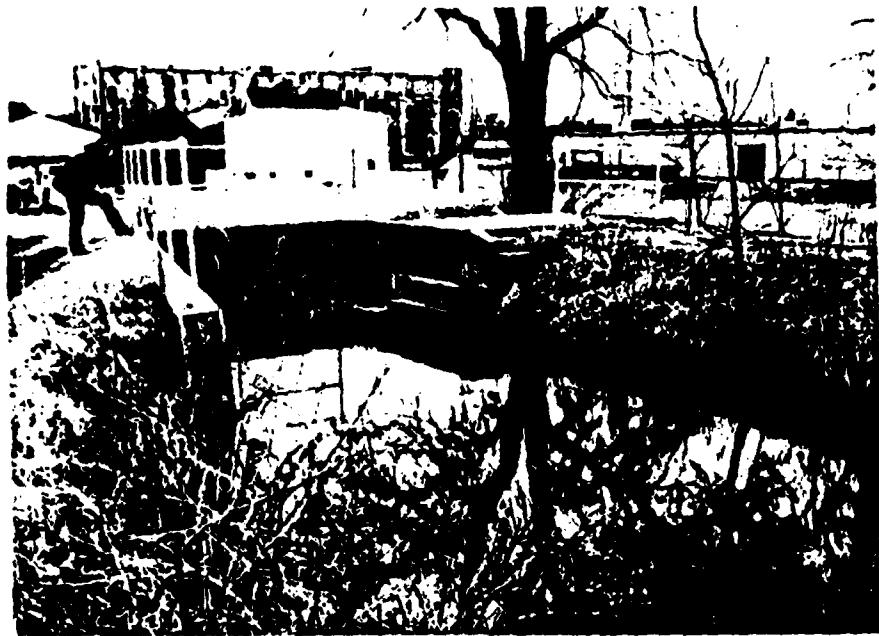
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: None

MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: 41 cfs

APPENDIX 2

PHOTOGRAPHS

HELMETTA POND DAM



February 19, 1981

View from u/s looking into overflow channel at u/s end of pipe section spillway on left bank (circular cover at u/s end of pipe.)



February 19, 1981

Looking u/s at d/s end of circular pipe spillway - note debris.



April 20, 1981

View of left training wall. Note deteriorated and eroded, spalled concrete along left training wall and debris in channel.



February 19, 1981

View looking across dam d/s face. Very large tree growing on dam crest.



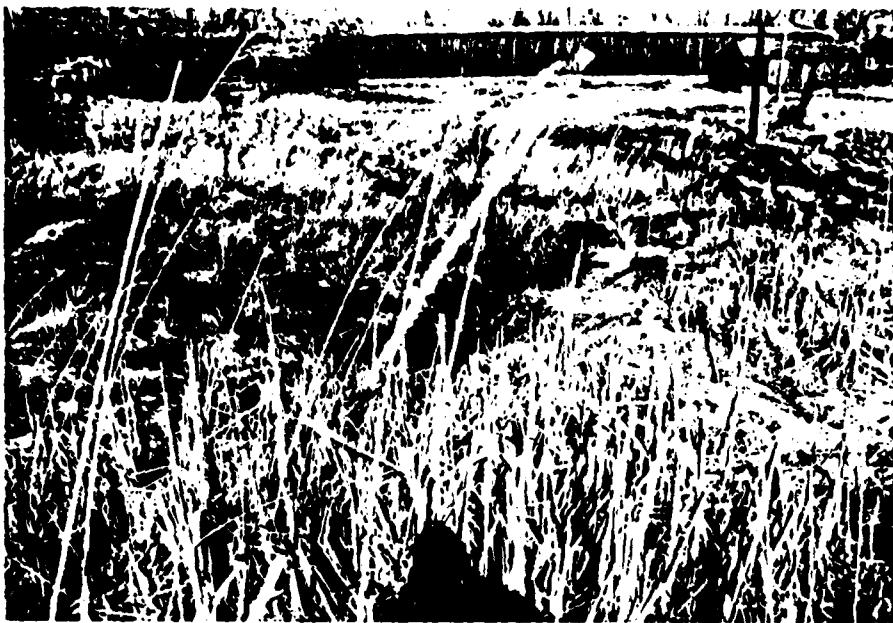
April 20, 1981

View from location of large concrete block on upstream face looking toward left side of dam. Note extensive erosion along upstream face.



April 20, 1981

View of animal burrow on crest, 8-inches in diameter, 2.5 feet deep, surface depression 2-feet in diameter, and 1 foot deep.



April 20, 1981

View of seepage area across most of the dam face. Flow estimated at 1-2 gal/min.



February 19, 1981

View looking d/s at retreat channel from bridge over spillway.



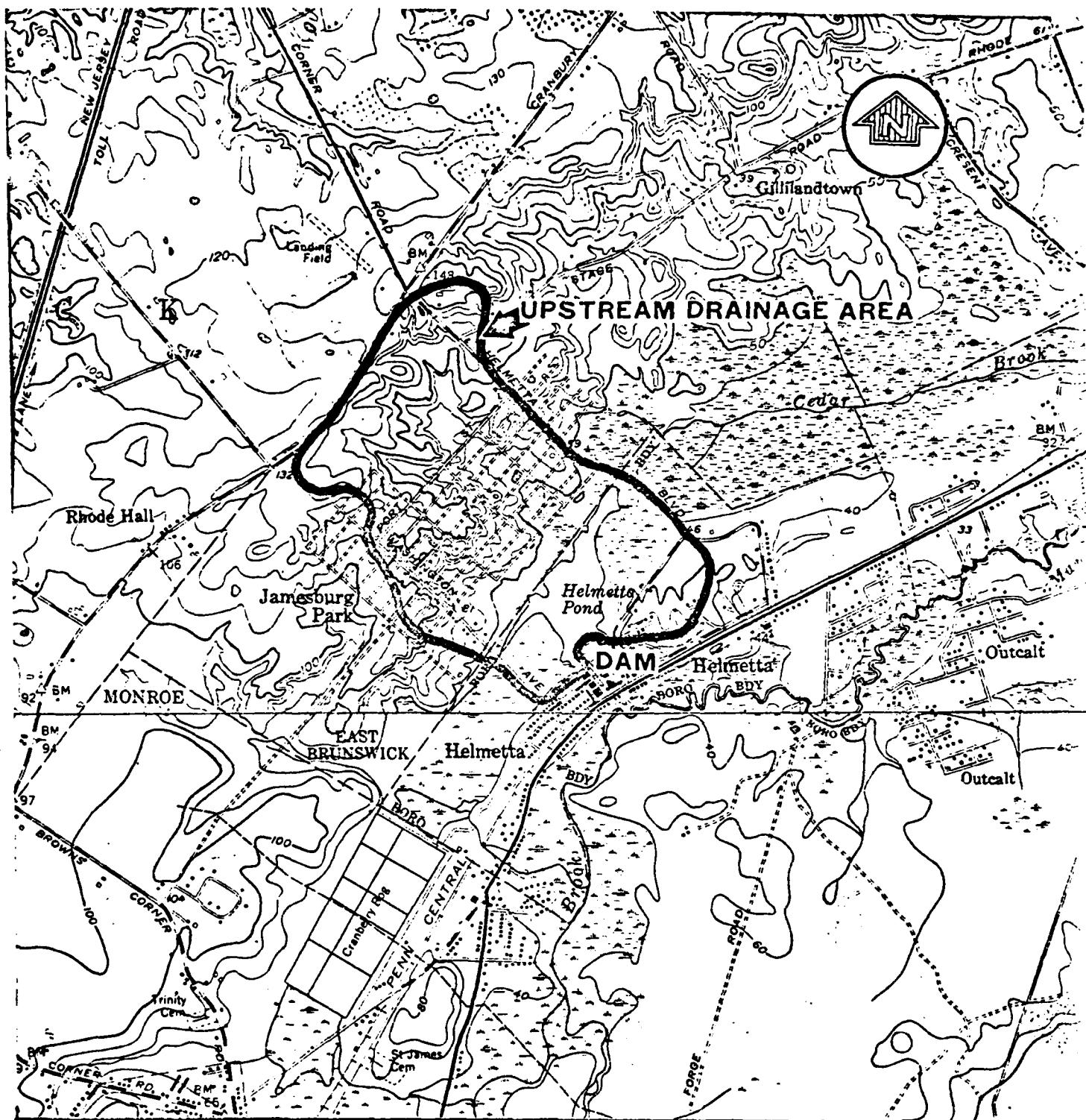
April 20, 1981

View of pipe outlet from retreat channel looking d/s at second pipe that carries normal flows beyond buildings but beneath them.

APPENDIX 3

HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

HELMETTA POND DAM



NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF
NON-FED. DAMS

HELMETTA POND DAM
BRUNSWICK TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

SCALE IN MILES

0 1/2

MAP BASED ON U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE
SHEET NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. 1954, AND
JAMESBURG, N.J. 1953, REVISED 1954.

JOB NO.

SQUARES
1/4 IN. SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30TIME OF CONCENTRATION① Texas Highway Method

all overland - longest flowpath = 4,700 ft.

Slope = $\frac{130-43}{4700} = 0.019 = 1.9\%$

Velocity = 1.0 fps for woodlands

TIME = Overland = $\frac{4700}{1.0} = 4700 \text{ sec} = 1.31 \text{ hours}$

② Soil & Water Conservation

$$L = 0.6 T_C = \frac{l^{0.8} (s+1)^{1.67}}{9,000 y^{0.5}}$$

$$S = \frac{1,000}{CN} - 10$$

$$y = 1.9\%$$

$$l = 4,700$$

CN = 70 for good condition woods class C

$$S = \frac{1,000}{70} - 10 = 4.3$$

$$T_C = \frac{L}{0.6} = \frac{4,700^{0.8} (5.3)^{1.67}}{9,000 (1.9)^{0.5} (0.6)} = 1.89 \text{ hours}$$

③ Weston or SCS T.R. #55

all overland:

slope = 1.9%, length = 4700 feet

from T.R. 55 graph, V = 0.33 fps

Time = $\frac{4,700}{0.33} = 14,240 \text{ seconds} = 3.96 \text{ hours}$

JOB NO.

SQUARES $\frac{1}{4}$ IN. SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30④ Kerby

Overland $T_c = 0.83 \left(\frac{N \cdot L}{S} \right)^{0.467}$

$N = 0.7$ (timber land), $S = 0.019$, $L = 4,700$ feet

$$T_c = 0.83 \left(\frac{0.7 \cdot 4,700}{0.019} \right)^{0.467} = 91.94 \text{ min} = 1.53 \text{ hours}$$

Average of 4 methods = $\frac{1.31 + 1.89 + 3.96 + 1.53}{4} = 2.17 \text{ hours}$

Lag = 0.6 $T_c = 1.30 \text{ hours}$

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
1/4 IN. SCALE

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Stage-Discharge Curve

4

A hydraulic profile of Helmetta dam is given on page 4. E = water
5 surface elevation (ft. msl).

6

7 for the spillway, $Q = 3.1 (7.2) (E - 43.7)^{3/2}$
8

9

10

11 for the top of dam, assume each section (1) through (1) is a
12 broad-crested weir ($C = 2.6$) with its crest at the average elevation
13 of the section. Thus:

14

15
$$Q_{TOP} = 2.6 (10) (E - 45.9)^{3/2} + 2.6 (32.8) (E - 46.1)^{3/2} + 2.6 (50) (E - 46.05)^{3/2}$$

16
$$+ 2.6 (100) (E - 46.4)^{3/2} + 2.6 (100) (E - 46.6)^{3/2} + 2.6 (100) (E - 46.3)^{3/2}$$

17
$$+ 2.6 (100) (E - 46.0)^{3/2} + 2.6 (100) (E - 45.75)^{3/2} + 2.6 (70) (E - 45.45)^{3/2}$$

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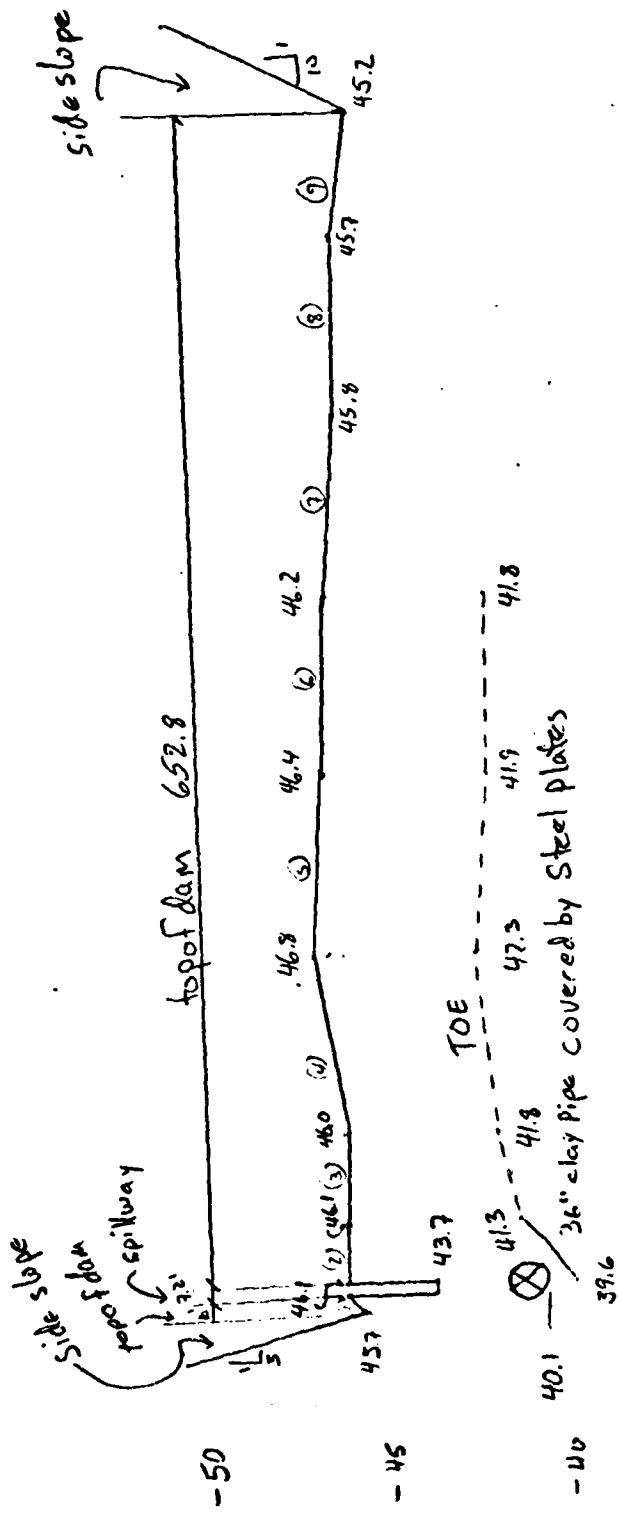
38

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for side slopes, use sloping weir equation ($Q = CL H_{avg}^{3/2}$) with
 $C = 2.5$

$$Q_{sides} = 2.5 (5 (E - 45.7)) [0.5 (E - 45.7)]^{3/2} + 2.5 (10 (E - 45.2)) [0.5 (E - 45.2)]^{3/2}$$



ANDERSON-NICHOLS

VERNON	BOSTON	CONCORD
HYDRAULIC PROFILE		
1/11 MICHNA DRN		

DATE	SCALE	JOB NO.	HEET NO.
6/18/81	1:500	4	P-400-15

729

Anderson-Nichols & Company, Inc.

Subject: HELMETTA DAM
 Sheet No. 5 of 15
 Date 6/18/81
 Computed TGT
 Checked GR

JOB NO.

 SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
 1/4 IN. SCALE

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3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ELEVATION (ft. above 1/4 GVD)	H (ft. above s/w crest)	Q _{spillway} (cfs)	Q _{top of dam} (cfs)	Q _{sidewalls} (cfs)	Q _{TOTAL} (cfs)																						
39.6	-	0	0	0	0																						
43.7	0	0	0	0	0																						
44	0.3	4	0	0	4																						
44.5	0.8	16	0	0	16																						
45	1.3	33	0	0	33																						
45.2	1.5	41	0	0	41																						
46	2.3	78	108	5	191																						
46.5	2.8	105	561	20	686																						
47	3.3	134	1,537	47	1,718																						
47.5	3.8	165	2,898	90	3,153																						
48	4.3	199	4,544	151	4,894																						

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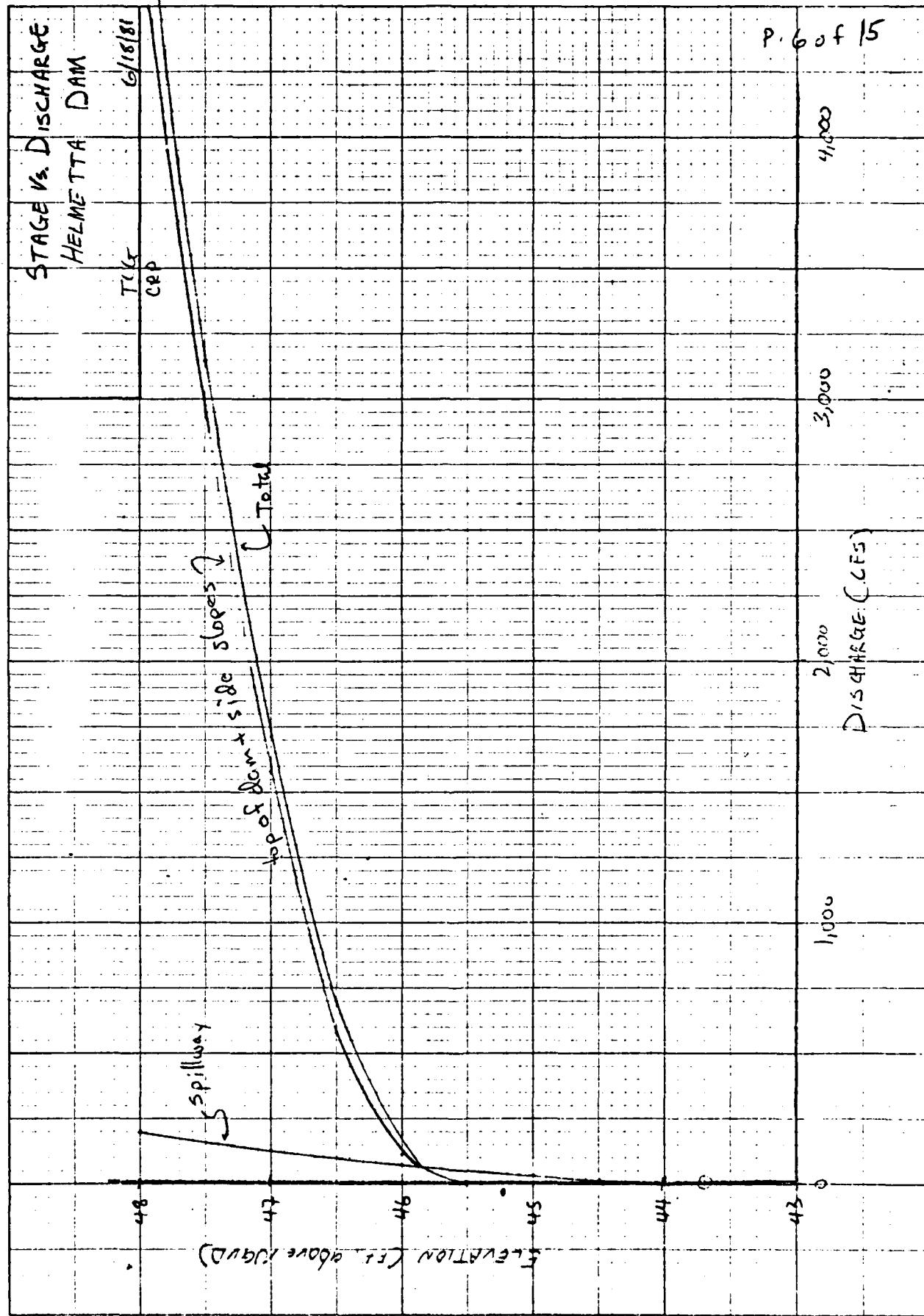
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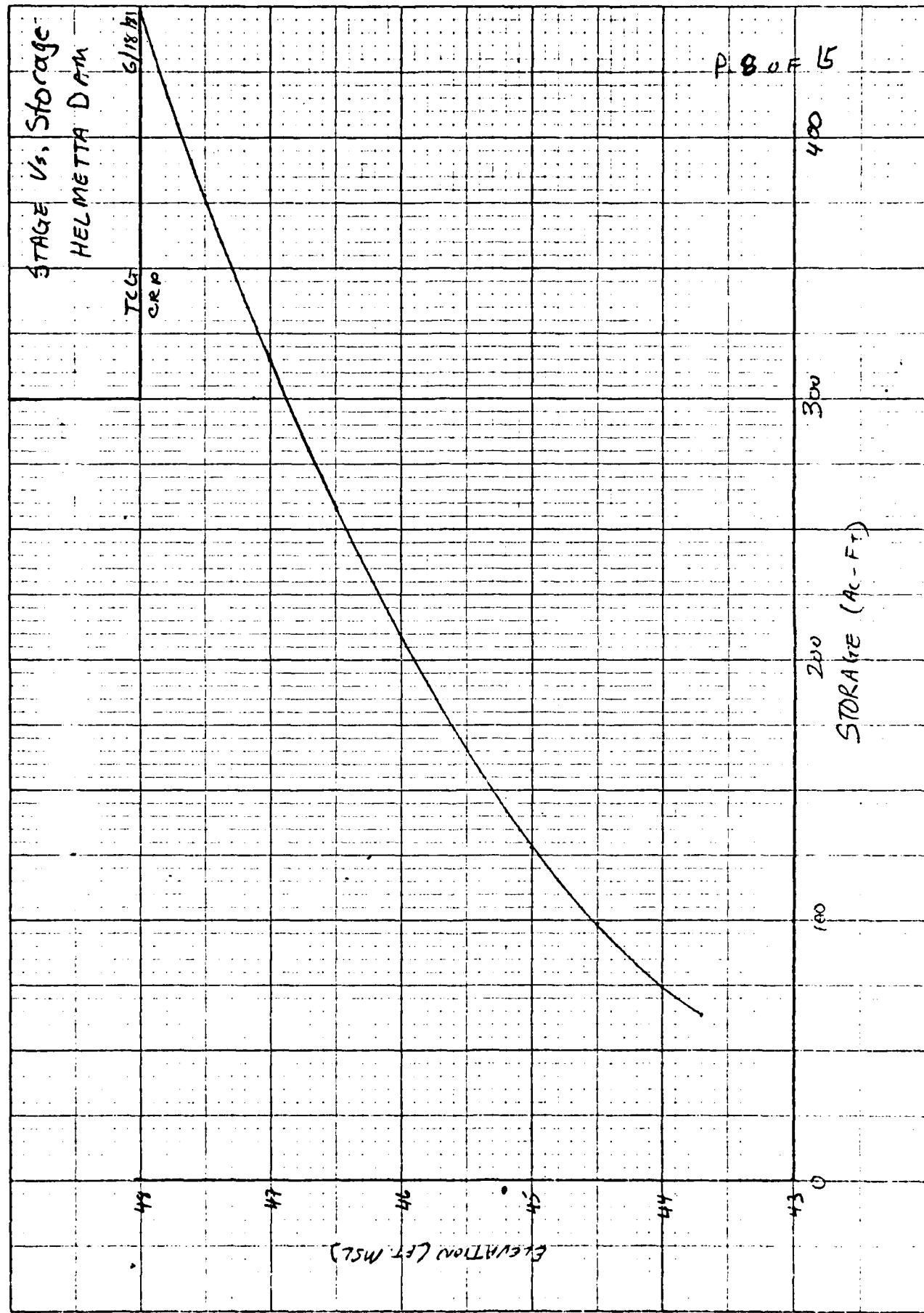


JOB NO.

SQUARES 1/4 IN. SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 301
2 Stage Storage Determination
34 The surface area at normal pool, 43.7 ft. above NGVD, is 32 acres.
56 At 50 ft above NGVD, area is about 200 acres. Assume a linear
78 increase in surface area with elevation. Also assume 0 storage at
910 39.6 ft msl, and 64 acre-feet storage at 43.7 ft msl (Avg. Sept
11

12 = 2 feet).

ELEVATION (Ft. above NGVD)	ΔH (Ft.)	SURFACE AREA (ACRES)	Avg. S.A. (Acres)	INCREMENTAL STORAGE (Ac-ft.)	CUMULATIVE STORAGE (Ac-ft.)
39.6	4.1	-	-	-	0
43.7	0.3	32	36	10.8	64
44	0.5	40	46.5	23.3	74.8
44.5	0.5	53	59.85	29.9	94.1
45	0.2	66.7	69.35	13.9	128.0
45.2	0.8	72	82.65	66.1	141.9
46	0.5	93.3	100.15	50.1	208
46.5	1.07	107	113.5	56.8	258.1
47	0.5	120	126.5	63.2	314.9
47.5	0.5	133	140	70	378.1
48	0.5	147			448.1



JOB NO.

SQUARES
1/4 IN. SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

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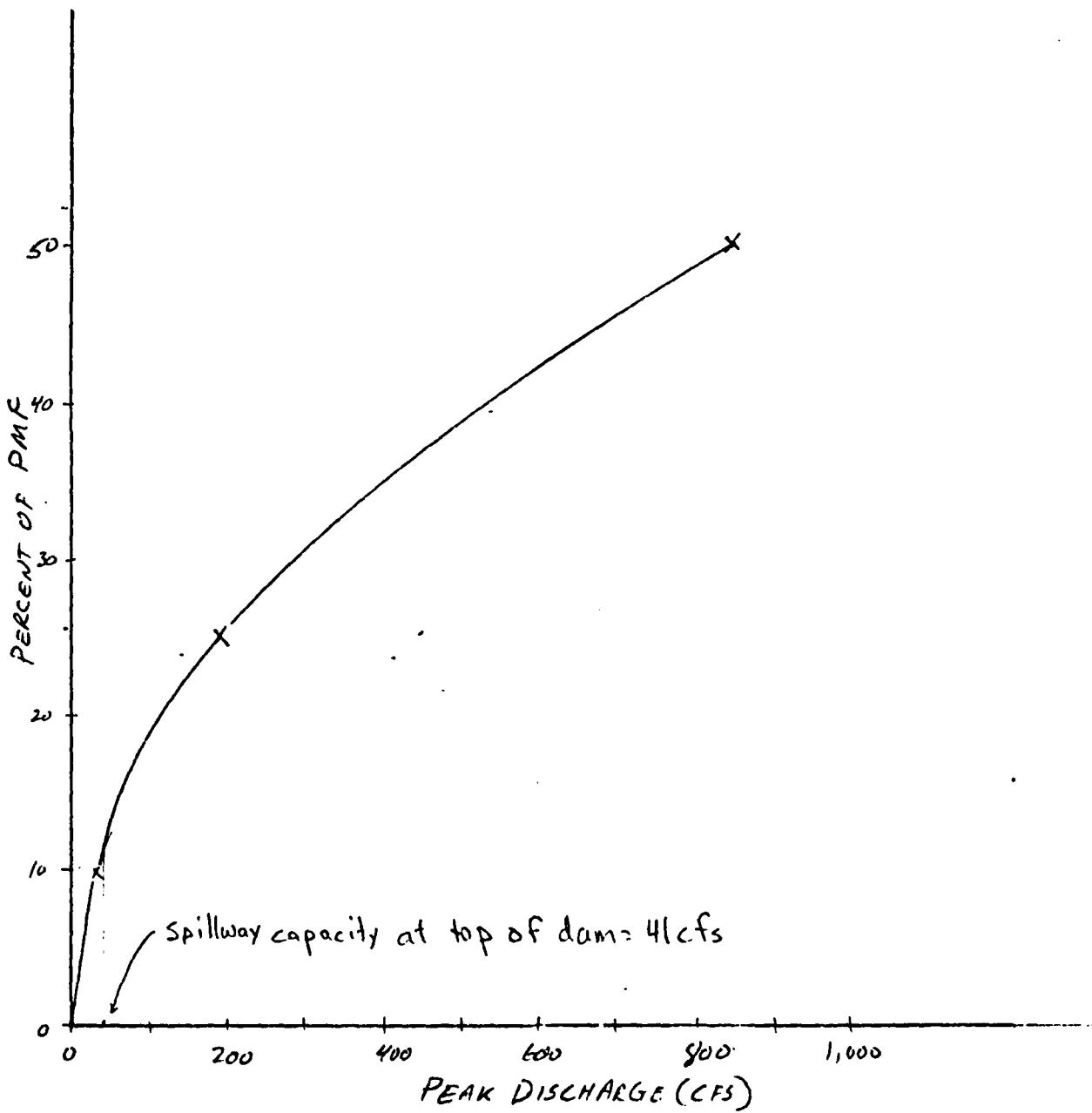
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6

OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS

Done using HEC-1, dam top at 45.2, HEC-1 output attached

OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL



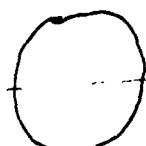
JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
1/4 IN. SCALEDRAWDOWN TIME

Use 36" clay pipe with steel covers. (1) Above 43.1, the pipe has pressure

43.7

$$Q = C A \sqrt{2g} \sqrt{E - 41.6}$$



43.1

41.6

40.1

$$C = 0.61, A = \pi (1.5)^2 = 7.1. \text{ So,}$$

$$Q = 0.61 (7.1) (\sqrt{64.4}) \sqrt{E - 41.6} = 34.76 \sqrt{E - 41.6}$$

Below 43.1, use manning's formula

for open channel flow. Get a at 41.6,

$$Q = A V = A \frac{1.49}{n} \left(\frac{A}{W.P.} \right)^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

$$A: \text{Area} = \frac{\pi}{2} = 3.55 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$n = 0.015$$

$$W.P. = \pi R = \pi (1.5) = 4.71 \text{ ft}$$

$$S = 0.001$$

$$Q = 3.55 \left(\frac{1.49}{0.015} \right) \left(\frac{3.55}{4.71} \right)^{2/3} (0.001)^{1/2} = 9.2 \text{ cfs}$$

(2) Storage Elev.

64 AF 43.7

47 AF 43.1

20 AF 41.6

4 AF 40.1

0 AF 39.6

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ Ac-Ft/day} = 1.99 \times Q_{AVG}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ Days} = \Delta \text{Storage} / \text{Ac-Ft/day}$$

Anderson-Nichols & Company, Inc.

Subject HELME ITASheet No. 1 of 15
Date 6/18/81
Computed 7/7/81
Checked C.R.P.

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
1/4 IN. SCALE

1	2 ELEV. (Ft. above NGVD)	3 STORAGE (Ac. - Ft.)	4 Δ Storage (Ac. - Ft.)	5 Q (cfs)	6 Q _{Avg} (cfs)	7 Ac. Ft./Day	8 DAYS
5	43.7	64	17	50.4	46.5	92.1	0.18
6	43.1	47	27	42.6	26.9	51.3	0.53
7	41.6	20	16	9.2	4.6	9.1	1.76
8	40.1	4		0			

$$\Sigma = 2.47 \text{ Days}$$

18 Note - Some storage left in pond below pipe is not shown.
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JOB NO.

SQUARES
1/4 IN. SCALE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

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Breach Analysis

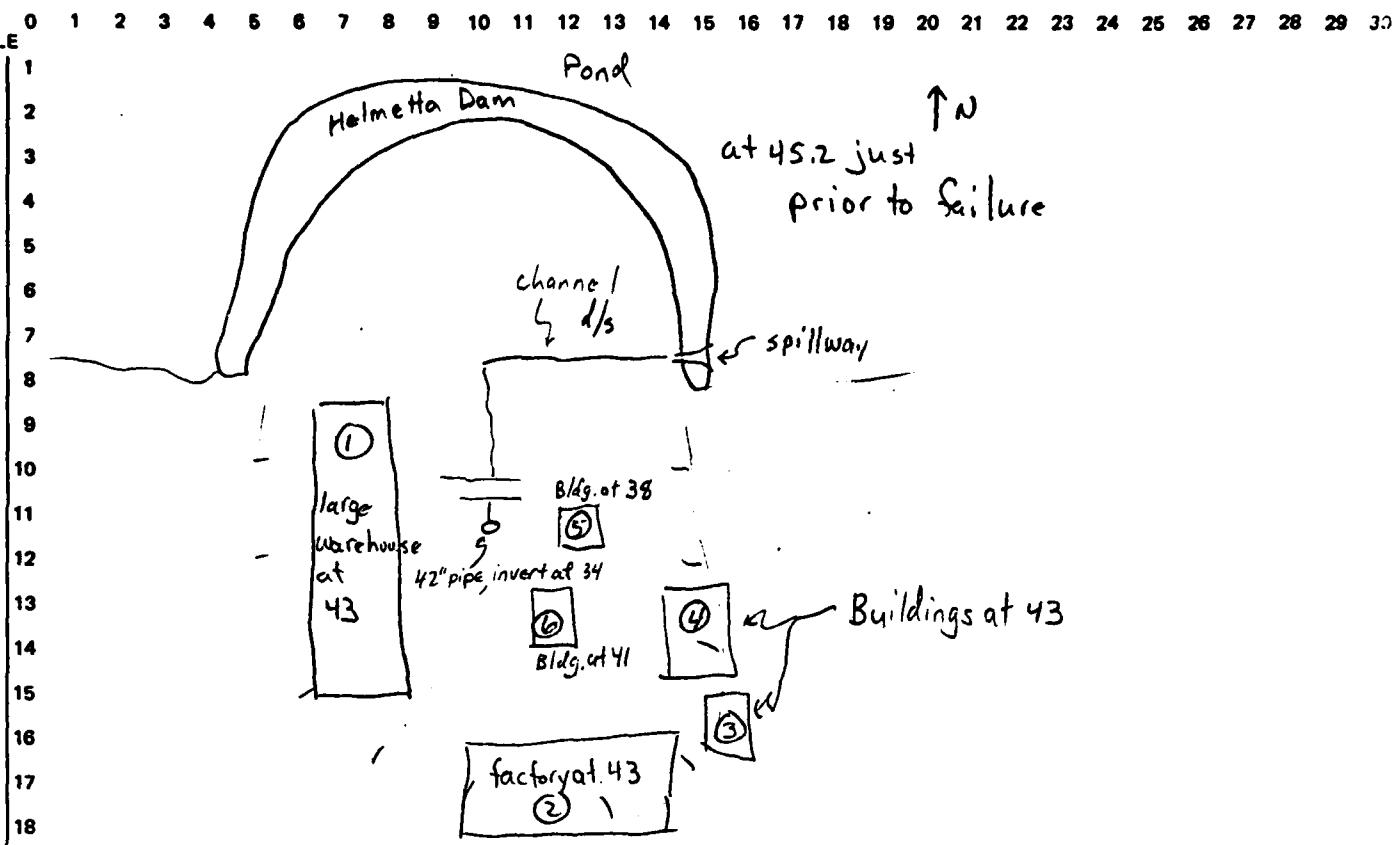
Immediately downstream of Helmetta Dam there is a large depression, with warehouses and factory buildings on its edges. The depression shows to have an area of 6 acres below 40 feet NGVD on the USGS quad. The only outlet below 43 feet NGVD or so is a 42" rcp leading under the factory, etc. Its invert is at about 34 feet NGVD.

Immediately prior to overtopping, Helmetta Dam would have a stage of 45.2 feet and an outflow of 41 cfs. This outflow would cause pooling but no appreciable damage downstream.

Upon dam failure, water stored from Helmetta Pond would fill the depression downstream, causing still-water flooding and damage to factories and warehouses. There would be some threat to the lives of workers in basements. The ground floor of one building downstream is at about 38 feet msl, another at about 41', and the main factory and warehouse buildings are at 43'.

See the sketch on p. 13

JOB NO.

SQUARES
1/4 IN. SCALE

To estimate the impact of a breach to Helmetta Dam,
 assume the storage available at failure (141.9 acre-feet)
 spreads over the depression, thus lowering the stage in the pond
 while raising that downstream until they are equal and they store
 a combined total of 141.9 acre-feet. This assumes:

- ① negligible outflow during breach development from the depression. A reasonable assumption given only a 42" rcp outlet.
- ② All flooding due to breach - effects of higher later inflows not considered.

The stage-storage relationship for Helmetta Pond is given on page 7.
 For the depression, surface area = 0 at 34 feet, 6 acres at 40 feet

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Assume a linear relationship, $SA = (E - 34) \left(1 \frac{\text{Ac}}{\text{ft.}} \right)$

Storage at E_{current} = $\int_{34}^{E_{\text{current}}} (E - 34) dE$

= $\frac{E^2}{2} - 34E + C$

at 34, $\frac{E^2}{2} - 34E + C = 0$

$\frac{34^2}{2} - 34(34) + C = 0$

$C = \frac{34(34)}{2} = 578$

So Storage at $E = \frac{E^2}{2} - 34E + 578$

elevation (Ft. above M.G.D.)	Helmetta ¹ Storage(Ac-Ft)	Depression Storage(Ac-Ft)	Total Storage (Ac-Ft)
39.6	0	15.7	15.7
43.7	64	47.0	111
44	74.8	50.0	124.8
44.5	98.1	55.1	153.2
45	128.0	60.5	188.5
45.2	141.9	62.7	204.6

From our assumptions the final stage would be that yielding a total storage of 141.9 ac. ft. which is 44.3 feet msl. This would cause 1-1/2 feet of flooding at the main buildings downstream, 3-3 1/2 feet.

1. from p. 7

JOB NO.

SQUARES
1/4 IN. SCALE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

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building ⑥, and 6-6½ feet at building ⑤. In reality, stages would be somewhat less due to outflow during breach development. However serious economic damage would result from dam failure. Due to low velocities, there would be no serious threat to lives.

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APPENDIX 4
HEC 1 OUTPUT
HELMETTA POND DAM

PAGE 1.

HFC-1 INPUT

LINE	10.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
1	ID HELMETTA DAM IN HYP. 7% INVERTING ANALYSIS
2	ID HELMETTA COUNTY - MICHIGAN ANCO
3	ID 0.1, 0.2, 0.5 MULTIPLS OF PMP FROM 24-HOUR PMP
4	ID 0.1, 0.2, 0.5
5	ID FLOW 0.1 C.25 0.5
6	JR KK ALL HELMETTA POND INFLOW HYDROGRAPH
7	KK INFLOW FROM SCS UNIT GRAPH COMPUTATIONS
8	KK 0.69 0 1 113 123 132
9	KK 2.1 0.1 0.1
10	KK 22.9 1 113 123 132
11	KK 2.1 0.1 0.1
12	KK 1.30 0.1 0.1
13	KK 1.30 0.1 0.1
14	KK R2 ROUTE INFLOW HYDROGRAPH THROUGH HELMETTA POND
15	KK 1 64.0 98.1 128. 141.9 208. 258.1 314.9
16	KK 39.0 43.7 44.5 45.2 46.0 46.5 46.5 47.1
17	KK 39.0 43.0 44.0 45.0 45.5 46.0 46.5 47.5
18	KK 39.0 43.7 44.5 45.2 45.5 46.0 46.5 47.5
19	KK 43.7 47.2 50.0 52.5 55.0 57.5 60.0 62.5
20	KK 45.2 46.8 48.0 49.5 51.0 52.5 54.0 55.5

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PLOTACE (HIC-1)
FEBRUARY 1981
RUM DATE 06/24/81 TIME 10.06.37

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
609 SECOND STREET
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
(916) 440-3285 OR (FTS) 448-3285

HELMETTA DAM OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS - TOM GOODHAN
NEW JERSEY DAM NO. 794 - MIDDLESEX COUNTY - HELMETTA BOROUGH
C.1.025, 0.4 MULTIPLES OF PMP FROM 24-HOUR PMP

5 10

OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

INPUT CONTROL

HYDROGRAPH

HYDROGRAPHIC MESSAGES

11

HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA

5 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL

1000 1 0 STARTING DATE

1000 0000 STARTING TIME

3000 0 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES

2000 0 ENDING DATE

0055 ENDING TIME

COMPUTATION INTERVAL 0.05 HOURS

TOTAL TIME BASE 24.92 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS

DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES

DEPTH INCHES

LENGTH FEET

ELEVATION FEET

FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND

STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-FEET

SURFACE AREA ACRES

TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

MULTI-PLAN OPTION 1 NUMBER OF PLANS

MULTI-RATIO OPTION

1.0 NUMBER OF RUNOFF

0.25 0.50

7 KK

1 HELMETTA POND INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

INFLOW FROM SCS UNIT GRAPH COMPUTATIONS

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

9 RA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS

0.69 SUBBASIN AREA

10 SLOPES

1.10 INITIAL FLOW

0.10 RECIN RATE FLOW RECESSION

1.0000 RECIN CONSTANT

A decorative border consisting of a repeating pattern of small circles and dots. The pattern is composed of two rows of circles, with a single dot positioned between the two rows at each interval. The border is rendered in a light gray color on a white background.

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A decorative horizontal border consisting of a repeating pattern of small circles and dots, alternating in a staggered fashion across the width of the page.

PEAK FLOW	TIME (HR)	MAXIMUM AV. RACE FLOW
1000	16.03	24.14
1000	16.03	30.0
1000	16.03	21.55
1000	16.03	21.55
1000	16.03	70.1
1000	16.03	70.1

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION = C.50 A1
PLAN 1, RATIO = 1:50

1	0535	68	1.0	0	1	1150	163	46.0	0	1	1105	210	781.0	0	2	6120	243	15.
1	0540	69	1.0	0	1	1153	144	46.0	0	1	1110	219	756.0	0	2	6125	243	15.
1	0545	70	1.0	0	1	1205	145	46.0	0	1	1615	220	732.0	0	2	6125	243	15.
1	0550	71	1.0	0	1	1210	146	46.0	0	1	1620	221	709.0	0	2	6125	243	14.
1	0555	72	1.0	0	1	1215	147	46.0	0	1	1825	232	693.0	0	2	6125	243	14.
1	0600	73	1.0	0	1	1220	148	46.0	0	1	1830	233	689.0	0	2	6125	243	14.
1	0605	74	1.0	0	1	1225	149	52.0	0	1	1835	234	683.0	0	2	6125	243	14.
1	0610	75	1.0	0	1	1225	150	56.0	0	1	1840	225	607.0	0	2	6125	243	12.

PEAK FLOW TIME MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW
(CFS) (HR) 6-11R 24-HR 72-HR 24-92-HR
1226. 16.83 (CES) 6.3 200. 103. 193.
(INCPF) 9.31 10.777 10.779 397.
(AC-FT) 39.3 39.7. 397.

CUMULATIVE AREA = 0.69 SQ MI

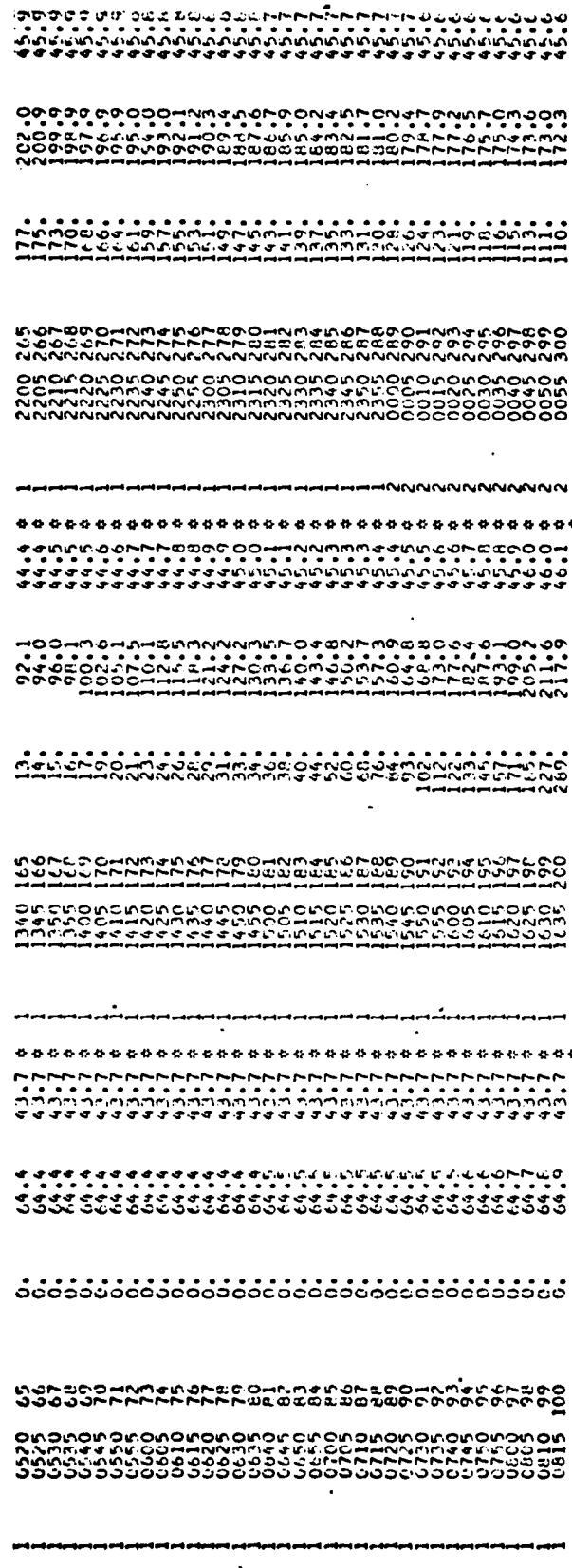
ROUTE INFLOW HYDROGRAPH THROUGH HUMMETTA POND

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

15 RS	STORAGE	ROUTING	1	NUMBER OF SURFACES
16 STPS	1	TYPE	STOKE	TYPE OF INITIAL CONDITION
17 SV	ESVRIC	X	64.00	INITIAL CLOUDS
18 SE	0.0	0.0	0.0	WORKING & AND 0 COEFFICIENT
19 SE	STORAGE	0.0	64.0	74.8 98.1 128.0 141.9 208.0 258.1 314.9 378.1
20 SS	ELCETION	39.60	43.70	44.00 44.50 45.00 45.20 46.00 46.50 47.00 47.50
21 ST	DISCHARGE	0.	0.	0. 16. 33. 41. 191. 686. 1718. 3153.
22 ST	ELEVATION	39.60	43.70	44.00 44.50 45.00 45.20 46.00 46.50 47.00 47.50
23 ST	SPILLWAY	43.70	47.20	SPILLWAY CREST ELEVATION
24 ST	TOP OF DAM	66.710	71.10	DAW WIDTH
25 ST	CRITICAL	0.0	2.10	WEIR COEFFICIENT
26 ST	COUGH	0.0	1.50	EXponent OF HEAD
27 ST	EXPH	1.0	1.0	WEIR COEFFICIENT EXponent OF HEAD
28 ST	TOP OF DAM	45.00	45.00	45.00
29 ST	CRITICAL	66.710	71.10	SPILLWAY CREST ELEVATION
30 ST	COUGH	0.0	2.10	DAW WIDTH
31 ST	EXPH	0.0	1.50	WEIR COEFFICIENT EXponent OF HEAD
STORAGE	0.0	66.00	74.00	COMPUTED SURFACE OUTFLOW 141.90 208.00 258.10 314.90 378.10
OUTFLOW	0.0	0.0	4.00	16.00 33.00 41.00 191.00 686.00 1718.00 3153.00

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION 1. 0.50 A2

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION 1, RATIO = 0.50 A2.



SUMMARY OF DAY OVERTOPPING/AREACH ANALYSIS FOR STATION

A2

PLAN 1	ELEVATION STORAGE CAPACITY	INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM
		43.70 64.0.	43.70 64.0.	45:26 142: 41.
RATIO OF RESERVOIR W.S. ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS
0.10 0.25 0.50	45.03 46.00 46.58	0.00 0.80 1.38	130. 208. 267.	34: 190: 849:
				0.0 8.62 9.75
				29.98 19.33 17.92
				0.0 0.0 0.0

*** NORMAL END OF JOE ***

APPENDIX 5
REFERENCES
HELMETTA POND DAM

APPENDIX 5
REFERENCES

HELMETTA POND DAM

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